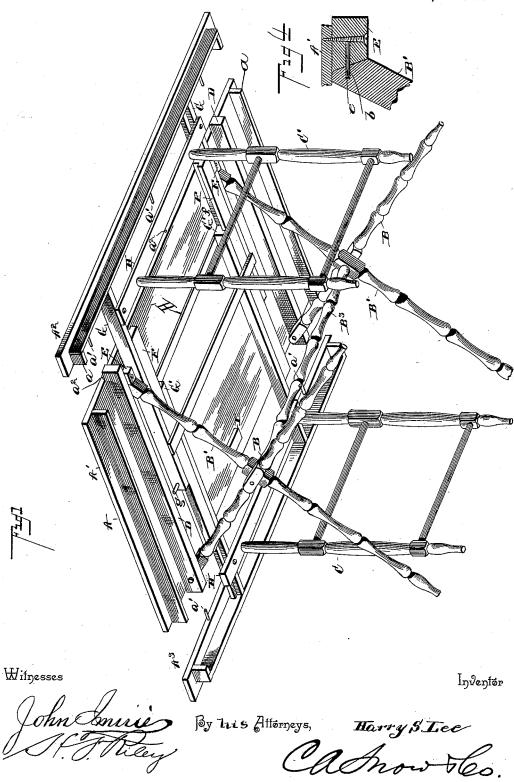
H. S. LEE. EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 422,599.

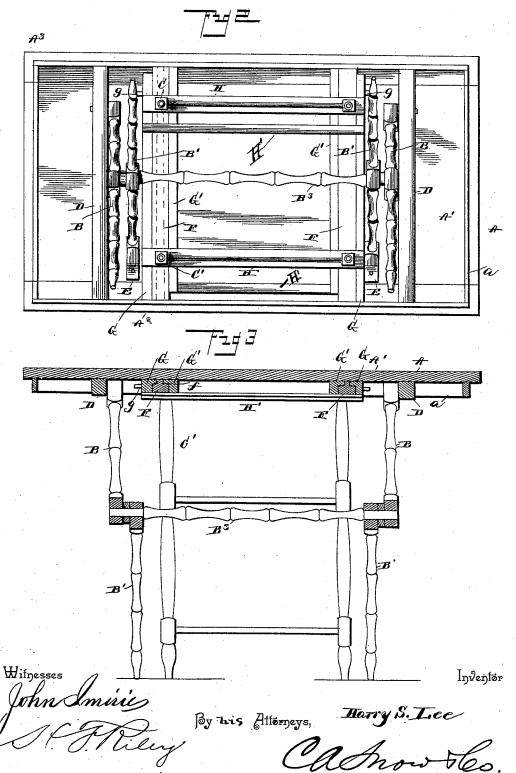
Patented Mar. 4, 1890.



H. S. LEE. EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 422,599.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY S. LEE, OF TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,599, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed October 2, 1889. Serial No. 325,751. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY S. LEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tecumseh, in in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Extension-Table, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

extension-tables.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of extension-tables and render them more solid and durable.

The invention consists in the construction 15 and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective 20 view of a table constructed in accordance with the invention, showing the sliding sections slightly drawn out. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan view. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view, and Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by letter, A designates the top of a table provided within a short distance of its edges with a rail a and consisting of a stationary central section A', to which the main legs B and B' or are pivoted, and two sliding sections A² and A³, arranged at each side of the central section A', and having secured to them auxiliary legs C and C'. The main legs consist of a pair of outer legs B, which are pivoted to bars D, arranged transversely on the under side of the central section A', and a pair of inner legs B', which are connected by a central bar B³, and which are pivoted intermediate of their ends to the outer legs B at a point about midway the length of the latter, and they have their upper ends free and provided with perforations b, that are engaged by dowel-pins e, projecting from the side of the stop-blocks E, whereby the legs are firmly and securely held when spread to support the table.

Secured to the under sides of the central section A' are T-shaped guide-strips F, which form ways for two pairs of L-shaped sliding strips G and G', which are secured, respect-50 ively, to the sections A2 and A3 of the top of the table. These sliding L-shaped strips G

H', which are arranged near the front and rear ends to preserve the parallelism of the rails and to keep them in the grooves or ways 55 f, and the pieces H have secured to them the auxiliary legs C and C', that are designed to be removed from the table when the latter is stored or being shipped. By this construction an extension-table is produced that is 60 strong and solid and capable of being compactly folded when desired. The outer sliding strips G are provided with lateral projections g, which engage the stop-blocks E and limit the movement of the sliding section A2, 65 and the inner strips G' have their cross-piece H' arranged at their ends, and a stop-block I is secured to the edge of the central section A' to limit the movement of the section A³ by engaging the cross-piece.

The sections A^2 and A^3 are provided with dowel-pins a', and the central section A' has perforations a^2 to receive the dowel-pins, and leaves are designed to be inserted between the

sections in the well-known manner.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will readily be understood. The bars H H' carry the auxiliary legs, and being secured in place 80 by screws can be removed from the sliding sections so as to remove the legs. When the table is being shipped, the main section A folds down compactly, and the cross-bars H H' with the auxiliary legs laid over the folding main legs, 85 and the whole strapped or otherwise secured together. In six-foot extension-tables the auxiliary legs may be omitted; but they are essential when the table is greatly lengthened, as on a ten-foot table.

The construction of the central main section with the folding legs forms no part of the present invention, as it is embraced in an application for patent already on file in the Patent Office, Serial No. 309,560, filed May 4, 95

1889.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of the stationary section A', provided with the guide-strips, the stop-blocks provided with pins, the block I, 100 the outer pair of main legs pivoted to the section, the inner pair pivoted to the outer pair, and having perforations to engage said pins, and G' are connected by cross-pieces H and the sliding sections provided with sliding

2 422,599

strips, and the cross-pieces adapted to engage said block I, and the auxiliary legs secured to the sliding sections, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the section A', the T-shaped guide-strips, the stop-blocks E, provided with pins e, the block I, the outer pair of main legs pivoted to the section, the inner pair pivoted to the outer ones and having perforations to engage said pins e, the sections

ro forations to engage said pins e, the sections A² and A³, the L-shaped sliding strips G, secured to the section A² and provided with lateral projections adapted to engage said

stop-blocks, the sliding strips G', attached to the section A³ and having a cross-piece ar- 15 ranged to engage the block I, and the auxiliary legs secured to the sliding rails, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 20

presence of two witnesses.

HARRY S. LEE.

Witnesses:

Walter C. Burridge, J. W. Patterson.